THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. 1. SALISBURY, N. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1865. NO. 169

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

Cash in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.

1 Square,	1 day,	1 00
1 "	1 week,	3 50
1 "	2 "	6 00
1 "	3 "	8 00
1 "	1 month,	10 00
1 "	2 "	15 00
1 "	3 "	20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column	1	month,	$20 00
" "	2	"	30 00
" "	3	"	40 00
Half Column	1	"	30 00
" "	2	"	42 00
" "	3	"	50 00
One Column	1	"	50 00
" "	2	"	75 00
" "	3	"	100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisemenst inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

250,000

WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &c.,

WORTH OVER $1,000,000.

All to be sold for one dollar each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

"This is one of the largest firms in the city of New York, and are doing a very extensive business, and have on hand the largest stock that can be found in that city."—Oceana Times, Pent Water, Michigan, Oct. 21, 1864. "Their stock is large, and buyers may rely on articles purchased from them just as represented. Their long continuance in business enables them to offer better inducements than any other house in the city."—Loyal American, Anderson, Indiana, Oct. 20, 1864. "Their Watches are admitted by competent judges, and those who have used them, to be the best in use. They are all they are advertised to be."—Independent, Warren, Ill., Oct. 29, 1864. "They are large dealers, and their stock is manufactured in the best style, and of pure materials."—Telegraph, Sangerties, N. Y., Oct 24, 1864. "All goods furnished are what they are represented to be."—Times, Waterville, N. Y, Oct. 10, 1864. "Worthy of confidence.—Wyoming Democrat, Warsaw, N. Y., Oct 18, 1864. "Honorable and fair dealing men."—Cumberland Valley Journal, Mechanicsburg, Pa., Oct. 20, 1864.

Splendid List of Articles. All to be sold for $1 each.

250 Solid Silver Dining Sets	$75 to $300
500 Silver Salvers and Urns	50 to 200
500 Solid Silver Tea Sets complete	50 to 300
150 Rosewood Musical Boxes, 32 airs	75 to 250
200 Mahogany Musical Boxes, 24 airs	50 to 200
250 Gold Hunting Watches	75 to 250
250 Ladies' Enamelled Gold Watches	50 to 200
500 Gents' Hunting Silver Watches	35 to 100
500 Open-face Silver Watches	25 to 50
250 Diamond Rings	$0 to 100
5000 Photo. Albums, all sizes	5 to 50
2,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains	15 to 30
3,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets	5 to 10
5,000 Chased Gold Bracelets	6 to 12
2,000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains	5 to 20
7,000 Solitaire and Revolving Brooches	5 to 10
2,000 Lava and Florentine Brooches	4 to 10
5,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald do	4 to 10
5,000 Mosaic, jet and Lava Eardrops	4 to 10
7,500 Coral and Emerald Eardrops	3 to 8
5,000 California Diamond Pins	5 to 20
5,000 California Cluster Diamond Pins	3 to 10
3,000 sets Solitaire Buttons and Studs	3 to 10
3,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c	3 to 8
10,000 Lockets, double-glass	3 to 5
5,000 Lockets for Miniatures	5 to 10
3,000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.	3 to 8
5,000 Plain Gold Rings	4 to 10
5,000 Chased Gold Rings	4 to 10
10,000 Shield and Signet Rings	3 to 10
10,000 California Diamond Rings	3 to 10
7,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, jet	5 to 10
5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, coral	8 to 12
5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, onyx	10 to 15
5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, lava	12 to 20
2,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, mosaic	20 to 30
10,000 Gold Pens with silver holders	5 to 10
5,000 Gold Pens with Gold holders	6 to 12
5,000 Gold Pens and holders, superior	10 to 15
5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	8 to 10
3,000 Silver Castors and Wine Holders	15 to 50
2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	20 to 50

Messrs. T. and H. GAUGHAN and CO., No. 116 Broadway, New York, extensive manufacturers and importers of all the leading and most fashionable styles of Watches and Jewelry, desiring to increase their business to an unlimited extent, have resolved upon a Great Gift Distribution, subject to the regulations following:

Certificates naming each article and its value, are placed in Sealed Envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty five cents.

All Articles sold at One Dollar each without regard to value.

On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth. The price of Certificates is as follows:—One for 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty five for $10; one hundred for $15.

Agents wanted everywhere, to whom special terms are offered,

T & H. GAUGHAN & CO.,
No. 116, Broadway, New York.
Oct. 26, 1865. 2m-d pd No 131

P. G. WORTH. N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,

COMMISSION AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
T. C. and B. G. Worth' old stand South Water St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give strict personal attention to Sale or Shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce. Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods.

Agents for Cape Fear Line of River Steamers to Fayetteville, and Sail Lines to New York and Philadelphia.

Dealers in Cotton, Bagging, Rope, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Ford's Fertilizer, Salt, and Coal.

November 1st, 1865. pd1md136

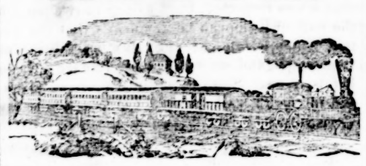
THE MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, N. C.

IS offered for RENT, for further particulars, apply to J. M. HAPPOLDT.
Morganton, N. C., Oct. 3d, 1865—dtf 112

RAILROADS.

GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE.



CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL AND ADAM'S EXPRESS THROUGH ENTIRELY BY RAIL TO
WASHINGTON CITY,
BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK AND
LYNCHBURG *via*
THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA
AND VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROADS.
411 MILES CONTINUOUS RAIL.—NO STAGING—TRAINS RUN TO BALTIMORE AND OHIO DEPOT AT WASHINGTON CITY,
TWICE DAILY.

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad having been put in complete repair, are now running two trains daily between Washington City and Lynchburg, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Washington, the Virginia and Tennesse railroad at Lynchburg, and at Gordonsville with the Virginia Central railroad for Staunton and Richmond.

Passengers taking this line pass in full view of the various battle fields along the line of the Virginia Central Railroad, between Richmond and Gordonsville, and the famous battle fields of Manassas, Brisnoe and Cedar Mountain, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and may rely upon making close and regular connections with the lines indicated Elegant cars are run upon this line, and every accommodation furnished to make the passengers comfortable.

Through passengers arriving in Richmond by the Virginia Central, Richmond and Danville, and Richmond and Petersburg Railroads, will find Garbers & Co's omnibuses to transport them between depots. Passengers have ample time to dine and sup at Gordonsville, and breakfast and sup at Virginia Central depot.

Trains leave Richmond, daily, (except Sunday) at 7:15 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.; on Sundays, at 7:15 p. m. only, making close and sure connections at Washington city with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the following points:

Baltimore,	Logansport, Ohio,
Philadelphia,	Louisville, Ky.,
New York,	La Crosse, Wis.,
Burlington, Iowa,	Lafayette, Ind.,
Bloomington, Ill.,	Milwaukee, Wis.,
Columbus, Ohio,	Madison, Ind.,
Cincinnati, Ohio,	Muscatine, Iowa,
Cairo, Ill.,	Newark, Ohio,
Chicago, Ill.,	Prarie du Chien,
Cleveland, Ohio,	Parkersburg, Va.,
Detroit, Michigan,	Quincey, Ill.,
Decatur, Ill,	Richmond, Ind.,
Dayton, Ohio,	Sandusky, Ohio,
Davenport, Iowa,	Springfield, Ill.,
Dubuque, Iowa,	St. Joseph, Mo.,
Evansville, Ind.	St. Louis, Mo.,
Fon du Lac, Wis,	St. Paul, Minn.,
Galena, Ohio,	Toledo, Ohio,
Iowa City, Iowa,	Terre Haute, Ind.,
Indianapolis, Ind.,	Vincennes, Ind.,
Janesville, Minn.,	Wheeling, Va.,
Lynchburg, Va.,	Xenia, Ind.,
	Zanesville, Ohio.

This line carries the through mail, consequently makes first connections.

Tickets at office, No. 231 Main street, and Virginia Central Railroad depot, Richmond

W. B. RICHARDS, Jr., Agent.
Oct. 17, '65. d3mo

THE BEST



MOST EXPEDITIOUS & COMFORTABLE ROUTE
FROM CHARLOTTE
TO THE
NORTHERN CITIES.
VIA
NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad,
AND THEIR
VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

PASSENGERS by this line will leave Charlotte at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a.m Leave Raleigh 5 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 12 a m, and leave Gaston 1 p m arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p m. and leave that night for Richmond and the North, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5 30 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 11 a m, Leave Gaston 11 a m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p m, and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sunday

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N C R R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
Sup't Petersburg and V[illegible]
dtf110

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors Teas, Coffee, Sugar, assorted Groceries. Fish and PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOK,)
NEWBERN, N. C.

☞ Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.

C. C. THOMAS, with
C. W. R. & Co. 3mosd1
September 29, 1865 8

SPRAGUE BROTHERS

GROCERY MERCHANTS,
OLD STAND, SALISBURY, N. C
Oct. 3 1865—3m odpd131

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

D B BRIDGFORD, of Haskins & Bridgford, and late of Bridgeford and Co., Richmond Virginia.
A. MYERS and W. MYERS, late of N. C.
BRIDGFORD & MYERS,
AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
Dock street, between Fifteenth and Seventeenth,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

Where they are prepared to do a General Auction and Commission Storage and Forwarding Business, and trust, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

All orders entrusted to us will be promptly filled at the lowest market rates.

REFERENCES.

Merchants of Lynchburg, Petersburg, Norfolk, Richmond and Danville.

New York—Connelly and Co., Merrett, Walet and Co, G. B. Lawton, Power and Acker, Swepson. Mendenhall and Co., Williams, Noble and Oates.

Boston—Clark and Woodward, Thomas J. Jones and Co, R. A. Howes and Co., William M. Steadman and Co., Z. Snow and Co.

Rockland, Maine—F. Cobb, A J Bird.

Halifax, Nova Scotia—Benjamin Weir and Co., A Allison.

Philadelphia—Buckner, McCammand and Co., J Rinaldo, Sank and Co., Dohan and Tate.

Baltimore—Thomas R Matthews and Sons, R H Heslett, W Lanahan and Sons, Moore N Falls, President Baltimore Steam Pack Company, A W Shaw, Superintendent New Line Steamers.

Raleigh, North Carolina—George W Swepson, President Raleigh National Bank, J Devereux.

Greensboro' North Carolina—James Sloan,

Lexington, North Carolina—B B Roberts, C F Lowe and J P Stimpson.

Salisbury, Forth Carolina—Burton Craige, John I Shaver and J C Turner.

Concord, North Carolina—A J Yorke.

Statesville, North Carolina—R F Simonton, Treasurer W N C R R, H C Eccles and J S Miller.

Morganton, North Carolina—T R Caldwell, President W N C R R, and R C Pearson.

Charlotte, North Carolina—John Wilkes, President First National Bank, H B Williams.

Wilmington, North Carolina—T E Roberts.

Asheville, North Carolina—A T Summey and N W Woodfin.

Charleston, South Carolina—Benjamin Mordecai.

November 8th, '65. 3m 142

Spotswood Hotel,

RICHMOND, Va., August, 1865.

IT having been reported that the *Spotswood Hotel* had been confiscated and closed, the proprietors deem it proper to assure the Public that such is not the case. The House is open for the accommodation of visitors, as it has been from its opening day in September, 1860.

The House has been remodeled, renovated, refurnished, and put in perfect order throughout, and the traveling public may rest assured of finding as comfortable accommodations with us as can be found in any first class Hotel, North or South.

Our friends, patrons, and the travelling public generally, visiting Richmond, are cordially invited to make their home with us, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable, as we are pledged to sustain the well known reputation of the House.

Our former patrons will find the old employees of the House still in our service, were they will be pleased to welcome them as formerly.

CORKERY & MILLWOOD, Proprietors.
Oct. 14. d3mo122

JOHN DOOLY.

Hat CAP and FUR Dealer,
RICHMOND, VA.

HAS constantly on hand an extensive stock of every article in his line. His goods shall be sold to Merchants from North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, at as low prices as they can be had at the Jobbing Hat houses in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore. Having the same facilities for getting goods from first class Manufactories as any House in any city Purchasers are invited to call and examine my stock.

Oct. 14. d3m pd

John F Feard

Commission, Auction and Forwarding Merchant, and Agent for
SELLING OR LEASING REAL ESTATE
NEAR OLD COUNTY WHARF,
NEWBERN, N. C.

REFERENCES.—A. T. Jerkins, Pres't Bank of Commerce Newbern; Dr. W. J. Hawkins ate Pres't of R & G R R; Hon. N. Boyden, Pres't of N. C. R R Salisbury; Col. Wm. Johnston, Pres' Charlotte & S. C. R R. Charlotte; Hon. J. M. Morehead, Greensboro; Rev. Dr. Deems, Raleigh and Rev. W. E. Pell, editor of Sentinel at Raleigh.

Nov. 13th 1865. tf-146.

COMMISSION, AUCTION
AND
FORWARDING HOUSE OF J. F. FOARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to furnish Fish, Guano and Fish Oil to Farmers and Tanners. This guano is said to be nearly equal to the best Peruvian and much cheaper. Price $30 cash per ton of 2000 lbs, commissions and freight from ocean added. Orders solicited.

J. F. FOARD,
Commission Merchant, Newbern, N. C.
Nov. 13, 1865. 153.

Bureau of Relief,

(To relieve Clerical distress, especially in the Southern Dioceses.)

Under the advice of Bishops Talbot, Atkinson and Lay. Address contributions of any sort, and applications, to, the Rev. W. E. Doane, Secretary, Hartford, Connecticut.

November, 11 151-tf

☞ Southern papers are asked to copy this till forbid.

ADMINISTRTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Adam Trexler, deceased, are notified to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, ortherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

☞ Those indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. W. R. FRALEY, Adm'r.

MILLS TO RENT.

ON Tuesday, the 26th day of December, at the late residence of Adam Trexler dec'd, I will rent the Grist and Saw Mills to the highest bidder, for a term of twelve months. The renting will take place precisely at 12 o'clock, M.

W. R. FRALEY, Adm'r.
Dec. 2, 1865. dlt163-wt17

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUCKER & SMITH,
Commission Merchants,
and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Warehouse,—250 W. Baltimore Street,
Between Charles and Hanover.
BALTIMORE.

☞ Our stock is being daily replenished by fresh arrivals from the best factories, and of new and desirable styles.

Nov. 8th, '61. pd 1m142

W. T. WALTERS & CO.
Wines & Liquors.
68 Exchange Place, (Lombard St.)
BALTIMORE.

WM. T. WALTERS,
JOSHUA P. MCCAY,
EDWIN WALTERS.
Nov. 8th, '65. 6m142

NOAH WALKER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOTHIERS,
Washington Building,
165 and 167 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.
November 8th, '65. 6m 142

F. B. LONEY & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Hardware
Cutlery, Chains, &c.,
No. 3 Hanover St., near Balto. St.,
Baltimore, Md.

FRANCIS B. LONEY,
WILLIAM R. BARRY,
ROBERT S. FINLEY,
IRVIN NEALE,
JOSEPH P. ELLIOTT.
Nov. 8th, 1865. 3mpd142

WHITELEY, BROTHER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods,
No. 281, Baltimore Street,
Baltimore.
Nov. 8th, '65. 3mpd142

CHARLES MARSHALL,
Attorney at Law,
No. 6 St., Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

Will attend to the collection and adjustments of claims.

November 8th, '65. tf 142

Fall & Winter Importation

RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND
STRAW GOODS.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Velvets, French Flowers, Straw Bonnets, Ladies Hats, Trimmed & Untrimmed. Offer the most complete Stock in the United States in variety and cheapness.

No. 237 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE, Md.
November 10th, 1865. pd1m144

BURNS, WEST & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,
61 Exchange Place, Lombard St., Balto.
November 8th, '65. 3m pd 142

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL & CO.,
Cotton, Tobacco and
General Commission Merchants,
156 Pratt Street wharf, Baltimore.
Nov. 8th, '65. 3mpd142

MARBLE MONUMENTS AND TOMB STONES.

JUST ARRIVED at the Salisbury Marble Ya
A STOCK OF MARBLE.
Where the subscriber will be
FOUND AT ALL TIMES.

To wait upon any that may want Monuments, Tombstones &c, of every description. All sorts of country produce received in payment,
Opposite the Lutheran Church, Main Street.
M. KELLOGG.
Salisbury, Nov. 21, 1865. 3md-152

WILLIAM H. BAILEY,

ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, practices in the Military Courts, and assists a distinguished Law Firm at Washington, in preparing claims against the Government for settlement. Office Registers Room in Court-House.
[tfd-152]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.



DR. R. P. BESSENT,
IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.
Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865.76-tf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,
OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE.
WHERE he can be found at all hours unless
Professionally Engaged.
Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at
HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S
Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

DR. NESBITT.
STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.
Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.
OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.
June 14, 1865.

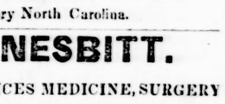
DENTISTRY.
H. L. Coleman D. D. S.
(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)
RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

Pioneer Line of Steamers,

—FOR—
Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, via Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal.
THE COMMODIOUS STEAMERS
PIONEER AND COMMODORE ADAMS,



Will leave New Berne for Norfolk on TUESDAY of each week at 8 o'clock, A M, connecting with the different lines of steamers for the above-named points. Shippers of Goods will receive every facility and accommodation for the transportation of the same, as arrangements have been made with the different companies to forward goods to this line at low rates and without delay. Each of these steamers are capable of carrying
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY TONS OF FREIGHT
through the canal without difficulty, as they were built expressly for the trade. They are fitted up with STATE ROOMS and BERTHS capable of accommodating thirty-five passengers. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of passengers, who will not be subject to the inconvenience of transfer to other vessels, but will be taken through direct without change.

The tables of the steamers are liberally supplied with the best the market affords. Families travelling will find it to their interest to take this line, as they will thereby escape the danger and discomfort of a sea route, and the fatigue of railroad travel.

On the 15th of December next, if the business of the line warrants it, the steamer WILLIAMS will be put on the route, and tri-weekly trips will be made.

For freight or passage apply to WHITFORD, DILL & CO., New Berne, N. C.

DAVID WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
nov 22, tf-155

Fall and Winter Fashions.

LATEST STYLES
Mrs. McFARLAND.
Mansion House.

HAVING just returned from the North with a choice STOCK. Latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, Veils, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Silk belts, fancy Buckles, hair Nettis, fancy head Dresses, old ladies' Caps, &c., &c. ALSO,

is prepared to cut and make ladies dresses, cloaks and children's cloths, in the latest fashions—would be pleased to see her former customers and the public generally. Prices reasonable and prompt attention to orders. Oct. 19, 1865—dly126

WHITFORD, GEO. W. DILL, W. WHITFORD
WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,
SHIPPING, RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEWBERN, N. C.
Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.
AGENTS FOR
MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINES
Between Newbern and New York.
GENERAL VESSEL AGENTS. dtf152



LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the public at large that they have opened a Livery Stable, at Thomas E. Brown's old stand in Salisbury, where horses and buggies and other conveyances can be hired at any time, and where horses will be fed and well attended to.

JOHN A. SNIDER,
ROBERT UTZMAN.
October 31, 1865. No 135dtf

D. B. BRIDGFORD. A. MYERS. WM. MYERS
BRIDGFORD & MYERS,
AUCTIONEERS,
General Commission & Forwarding Merchants
Dock and 17th Streets, Richmond, Va.
Oct. 17, 1865. d3mo

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

Blossom Brothers.

(SUCCESSORS TO REJ. BLOSSOM & SON,)
Commission Merchants,
Cotton, Naval Stores, Grain, Tobacco, Yarns, Sheetings, &c.,
159 Front Street,
CHAS. W. BLOSSOM,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM,
JOSIAH B. BLOSSOM, } NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made on consignments, on receipt of Bill of Lading.

References—The Bank of N. C., and other Banks at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Tarboro, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Salisbury, Charlotte and Wadesboro.

A. M. McPHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.,
Will forward to us, through that place, (*free of forwarding commission,*) paying railroad freight, to any shipping port.

J. R BLOSSOM & CO, Wilmington, N. C.,
GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Washington, N. C.,
S. T. JONES & CO., Newbern, N. C.,
HENRY GUISELIN, Norfolk, Va.,
Will forward produce to us, *free of forwarding commission*, except on naval stores and grain, by steamer or sailing vessel, as shippers may direct; and, when desired, will pay taxes, &c., at the shipping ports.

N. B.—Consignments to us are covered by Fire and Marine Insurance, as soon as freighted, from all places on all Railroads and Rivers in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and from all shipping Ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not. 109 3mos&w7

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
79 Pearl Street, New York.

Particular attention given to the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth, Naval Stores, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

Liberal advances made on consignments in hand.

Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.

☞ All Consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped, on all Rail Roads, and from all Shipping Ports, through to New York, whether advice of Shipment is received or not.

☞ CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

THOS. J. SUMNER,	Charlotte, N. C.
DANIEL WORTH,	Company Shops, "
S. G. MURPHY,	New York City,
ROBERT R. SWEPSON,	" "
G. W. SWEPSON,	Haw River, "
C. P. MENDENHALL,	Greensboro, "
November 2nd, '65.	tf-137
DR. J. R. G. FAUCETTE, Of Greensboro, N. C.	J. C. FAUCETTE, Of Alamance, N. C.
Nov. 1st, 1865	tf

Metropolitan Enterprise.

GREAT GIFT SALE
OF THE
NEW YORK & PROVIDENCE
JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION,
Capital,..... $1,000,000
Depot, 197 Broadway.

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THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., DECEMBER 11, 1865

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

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[AGENTS FOR THE BANNER.]

Abbott, & Co., New York.
J. M. Goodman, Esq., Baltimore.
Mr. H. D. Gelson "
Mr. C. S. McDaniel, Wilmington, N. C.
Rev. R. L. Abernethy, Happy Home, N. C.
W. E. Gibbons,' Esq., Stony Point, Alx. Co, N. C.

A FLYING TRIP TO CHARLOTTE.

Imperative business called us to Charlotte on last Friday. On the cars we met with our worthy member elect, Col. Walkup, on his return from his unsuccessful trip to Washington. The Colonel thinks that reconstruction is a "long way off." All our members but Mr. Jones has left. On reaching Charlotte we found every thing lively and trade flourishing. Stores filled with goods—and what is still better for the merchants, with customers. Of course we went to call on "Sam"—not uncle, but brother Sam of the firm of Wittkowsky & Walter. They are doing a very fine business and fully deserve the patronage they receive. We also called on Brothers YATES of the *Democrat* and WARING of the *Times*. We found the former, as ever, hard at work, but affable and courteous; we regretted not to find WARING in. We called twice.

Mr. Wittkowsky kept us smoking some of the choicest cigars we have inhaled since the war began. Wake up, old Salisbury, or Charlotte will distance you in the race for prosperity.

We saw several fine looking darkies with blue cockades on; on making inquiry we found that it bore no allusion to "Southern rights and all" but was the insignia of rank in some colored benevolent society. On our return home, we were peremptorily excluded from the 'Ladie's Car,' because we had no lady in charge. We think that regulation, if ever useful, has "played" and ought to be abolished. The cars were in capital order.

[CONCLUDED.]

MESSAGE

OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES TO THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 39TH CONGRESS.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Constitution confers on Congress the right to regulate commerce among the several States. It is of the first necessity, for the maintenance of the Union, that this commerce should be free and unobstructed. No State can be justified in any device to tax transit of travel and commerce between States. The position of many States is such that, if they were allowed to take advantage of it for purpose of local revenue, the commerce between States might be injuriously burdened, or even virtually prohibited. It is best, while the country is still young, and while the tendency to dangerous monopolies of this kind is still feeble, to use the power of Congress so as to prevent any selfish impediment to the free circulation of men and merchandise. A tax on travel and merchandise, in their transit, constitutes one of the worst forms of monopoly, and the evil is increased if coupled with a denial of the choice of route. When the vast extent of our country is considered, it is plain that every obstacle to the free circulation of commerce between the States ought to be sternly guarded against by appropriate legislation, within the limits of the Constitution.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior explains the condition of the public lands, the transactions of the Patent Office and the Pension Bureau, the management of our Indian affairs, the progress made in the construction of the Pacific railroad, and furnishes information in reference to matters of local interest the District of Columbia. It also presents evidences of the successful operation of the Homestead Act, under the provisions of which 1,160,533 acres of the public lands were entered during the fiscal year—more than one fourth of the whole number of acres sold or otherwise disposed of during that period. It is estimated that the receipts derived from this source are sufficient to cover the expenses incident to the survey and disposal of the lands entered under this Act, and that payments in cash to the extent of from forty to fifty per cent. will be made by settlers, who may thus at any time acquire title before the expiration of the period at which it would otherwise vest. The homestead policy was established only after long and earnest resistance; experience proves its wisdom.—The lands, in the hands of industrious settlers, whose labor creates wealth and contributes to the public resources, are worth more to the United States than if they had been reserved as a solitude for future purchasers.

The lamentable events of the last four years, and the sacrifices made by the gallant men of our Army and Navy, have swelled the record of the Pension Bureau to an unprecedented extent. On the 30th day of June last, the total number of pensioners was 85,986, requiring for their annual pay, exclusive of expenses, the sum of $8,023,445. The number of applications that have been allowed since that date will require a large increase of this amount for the next fiscal year. The means for the payment of the stipends due, under existing laws, to our disabled soldiers and sailors, and to the families of such as have perished in the service of the country, will no doubt be cheerfully and promptly granted. A grateful people will not hesitate to sanction any measures having for their object the relief of soldiers mutilated and families made fatherless in the efforts to preserve our national existence.

The report of the Postmaster General presents an encouraging exhibit of the operations of the Post Office Department during the year. The revenues of the past year from the loyal States alone exceeded the maximum annual receipts from all the States previous to the rebellion, in the sum of $6,038,091; and the annual average increase of revenue during the last four years immediately preceding the rebellion, was $3,533,845.—The revenues of the last fiscal year amounted to $14,556,158, and the expenditures to $13,694,728, leaving a surplus of receipts over expenditures of $861,430. Progress has been made in restoring the postal service in the Southern States. The views presented by the Postmaster General against the policy of granting subsidies to ocean mail steamship lines upon established routes, and in favor of continuing the present system, which limits the compensation for ocean service to the postage earnings, are recommended to the careful consideration of Congress.

It appears, from the report of the Secretary of the Navy, that while, at the commencement of the present year, there were in commission 530 vessels of all classes and descriptions, armed with 3,000 guns and manned by 51,000 men, the number of vessels at present in commission is 117, with 830 guns and 12,128 men. By this prompt reduction of the naval forces the expenses of the Government have been largely diminished, and a number of vessels, purchased for naval purposes from the merchant marine, have been returned to the peaceful pursuits of commerce. Since the suppression of active hostilities our foreign squadrons, have been re-established, and consist of vessels much more efficient than those employed on similar service previous to the rebellion. The suggestion for the enlargement of the navy yards, and especially for the establishment for one in fresh water for ironclad vessels, is deserving of consideration, as is also the recommendation for a different location and more ample grounds for the Naval Academy.

In the report of the Secretary of War, a general summary is given of the military campaigns of 1864 and 1865, ending in the suppression of armed resistance to the national authority in the insurgent States. The operations of the general administrative Bureaus of the War Department during the past year are detailed, and an estimate made of the appropriations that will be required for military purposes in the fiscal year commencing the 30th day of June, 1866. The national military force on the 1st of May, 1865, numbered 1,000,516 men. It is proposed to reduce the military establishment to a peace footing, comprehending fifty thousand troops of all arms, organized so as to admit of an enlargement by filling up the ranks to eighty two thousand six hundred, if the circumstances of the country should require an augmentation of the army. The volunteer force has already been reduced by the discharge from service of over eight hundred thousand troops, and the Department is proceeding rapidly in the work of further reduction. The war estimates are reduced from $616,240,131 to $33,-814,461, which amount, in the opinion of the Department is adequate for a peace establishment. The measures of retrenchment in each Bureau [illegible] of the service exhibit a diligent economy worthy of commendation. Reference is also made in the report to the necessity of providing for a uniform militia system, and to the propriety of making suitable provision for wounded and disabled officers and soldiers.

The revenue system of the country is a subject of vital interest to its honor and prosperity, and should command the earnest consideration of Congress. The Secretary of the Treasury will lay before you a full and detailed report of the receipts and disbursements of the last fiscal year, of the first quarter of the present fiscal year, of the probable receipts and expenditures for the gother three quarters, and the estimates for the year following the 30th of June, 1866. I might content myself with a reference to that report, in which you will find all the information required for your deliberations and decision. But the paramount importance of the subject so presses itself on my mind, that I cannot but lay before you my views of the measures which are required for the good character, and, I might almost say, for the existence of this people. The life of a republic lies certainly in the energy, virtue, and intelligence of its citizens; but it is equally true that a good revenue system is the life of and organized government. I meet you at a time when the nation has voluntarily burdened itself with a debt unprecedented in our annals. Vast as is its amount, it fades away into nothing when compared with the countless blessing that will be conferred upon our country and upon man by the preservation of the nation's life. Now on the first occasion of the meeting of Congress since the return of peace it is of the utmost importance to inaugurate a just policy, which shall at once be put in motion, and which shall commend itself to those who come after us for its continuance. We must aim at nothing less than the complete effacement of the financial evils that necessarily followed a state of civil war. We must endeavor to apply the earliest remedy to the deranged state of the currency, and not shrink from devising a policy which without being oppressive to the people, shall immediately begin to effect a reduction of the debt, and if persisted in, discharge it fully within a definite fixed number of years.

It is our duty to prepare in earnest for our recovery from the ever increasing evils of an irredeemable currency, without a sudden revulsion, and yet without untimely procrastination. For that end we must, each in our respective position, prepare the way. I hold it the duty of the Executive to insist upon frugality in the expenditure; and a sparing economy is itself a great national resource. Of the banks to which authority has been given to issue notes secured by bonds of the U States, we may require the greatest moderation and prudence, and the law must be rigidly enforced when its limits are exceeded. We may, each one of us, counsel our active enterprising countrymen to be constantly on their guard, to liquidate debts contracted in a paper currency, and, by conducting business as nearly as possible, on a system of cash payments or short credits, to hold themselves prepared to return to the standard of gold and silver. To aid our fellow citizens in the prudent management of their monetary affairs, the duty devolves on us to diminish by law the amount of paper money now in circulation. Five years ago the bank note circulation of the country amounted to not much more than two hundred millions; now the circulation, bank and national, exceeds seven hundred millions. The simple statement of the fact recommends more strongly than any words of mine could do, the necessity of our restraining this expansion. The gradual reduction of the currency is the only measure that can save the business of the country from disastrous calamities; and this can be almost imperceptibly accomplished by gradually funding the national circulation in securities that may be made redeemable at the pleasure of the Government.

Our debt is doubly secure—first in the actual wealth and still greater undeveloped resources of the country; and next in the character of our institutions. The most intelligent observers among political economists have not failed to remark, that the public debt of a country is safe in proportion as its people are free; that the debt of a republic is the safest of all. Our history confirms and establishes the theory, and is, I firmly believe, destined to give it a still more signal illustration. The secret of this superiority springs not merely from the fact that in a republic the national obligations are distributed more widely through countless numbers in all classes of society; it has its root in the character of our laws. Here all men contribute to the public welfare, and bear their fair share of the public burdens. During the war, under the impulses of patriotism, the men of the great body of the people without regard to their own comparative want of wealth, thronged to our armies and filled our fleets of war, and held themselves ready to offer their lives for the public good—Now in their turn, the property and income of the country should bear their just proportion of the burden of taxation, while in our impost system, through means of which increased vitality is incidentally imparted to all the industrial interests of the nation, the duties should be so adjusted as to fall most heavily on articles of luxury leaving the necessaries of life as free from taxation as the absolute wants of the Government, economically administered, will justify. No favored class should demand freedom from assessment, and the taxes should be distributed as not to fall unduly on the poor, but rather on the accumulated wealth of the country. We should look at the national debt just as it is—not as a national blessing, but as a heavy burden on the industry of the country, to be discharged without unnecessary delay.

It is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury that the expenditure for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1866, will exceed the receipts $112,194,947. It is gratifying, however, to state that it is also estimated that the revenue for the year ending the 30th June, 1867, will exceed the expenditures in the sum of $111,082,818. This amount, or so much as may be deemed sufficient for the purpose, may be applied to the reduction of the public debt, which, on the 31st day of October, 1865, was $2,740,854,750. Every reduction will diminish the total amount of interest to be paid, and so enlarge the means of still further reductions, until the whole shall be liquidated; and this, as will be seen from the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, may be accomplished by annual payments even within a period not exceeding thirty years. I have faith that we shall do all this within a reasonable time; that, as we have amazed the world by the suppression of a civil war which was thought to be beyond the control of any Government, so we shall equally show the superiority of our institutions by the prompt and faithful discharge of our national obligations.

The Department of Agriculture, under its present direction, is accomplishing much in developing and utilizing the vast agriculture capabilities of the country, and for information respecting the details of its mangagement reference is made to the annual report of the Commissioner.

I have dwelt thus fully on our domestic affairs because of their transcendent importance. Under any circumstances, our great extent of territory and variety of climate, producing almost everything that is necessary for the wants, and even the comforts of man, make as singularly independent of the varying policy of foreign Powers, and protect us against every temptation to "entangling alliances," while at the present moment the re-establishment of harmony, and the strength that comes from harmony, will be our best security against "nations who feel power and forget right." For myself, it has been and it will be my constant aim to promote peace and amity with all foreign nations and Powers; and I have every reason to believe that they all, without exception, are animated by the same disposition. Our relations with the Emperor of China, so recent in their origin, are most friendly.

Our commerce with his dominions is receiving new developments; and it is very pleasing to find that the Government of that great Empire manifests satisfaction with our policy, and reposes just confidence in the fairness which marks our intercourse. The unbroken harmony between the United States and the Emperor of Russia is receiving a new support from an enterprise designed to carry telegraphic lines across the continent of Asia, through his dominions, and so as to connect us with all Europe by a new channel of intercourse. Our commerce with South America is about to receive encouragement by a direct line of mail steamships to the rising Empire of Brazil. The distinguished party of men of science who have recently left our country to make a scientific exploration of the natural history and rivers and mountain ranges of that region, have received from the Emperor that generous welcome which was to have been expected from his constant friendship for the United States, and his well known zeal in promoting the advancement of knowledge. A hope is entertained that our commerce with the rich and populous countries that border the Mediterranean sea may be largely increased. Nothing will be wanting, on the part of this Government, to extend the protection of our flag over the enterprise of our fellow citizens. We receive from the Powers in that region assurances of good will; and it is worthy of note that a special envoy has brought us messages of condolence on the death of our late Chief Magistrate from the Bey of Tunis, whose rule includes the old dominions of Carthage, on the African coast.

Our domestic contest now happily ended, has left some traces in our relations with one at least of the great maratime powers. The formal accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgent States was unprecedented, and has not been justified by the issue. But in the systems of neutrality pursued by the powers which made that concession, there was a marked difference. The materials of war for the insurgent States were furnished in a great measure, from the workshops of Great Britain; and British ships, manned by British subjects, and prepared for receiving British armaments, sailed from the ports of Great Britain to make war on American commerce, under the shelter of a commission from the insurgent States. These ships, having once escaped from British ports, ever afterwards entered them in every part of the world, to refit, and so to renew their depredations. The consequences of this conduct were most disastrous to the States then in rebellion, increasing their desolation and misery by the prolongation of our civil contest. It had, moreover, the effect, to a great extent, to drive the American flag from the sea and to transfer much of our shipping and our commerce to the very Power whose subjects had created the necessity for such a change. These events took place before I was called to the administration of the Government. The sincere desire for peace by which I am animated led me to approve the proposal, already made, to submit the question which had thus arisen between the countries to arbitration. These questions are of such moment that they must have commanded the attention of the great Powers and are so interwoven with the peace and interests of every one of them as to have ensured an impartial decision. I regret to inform you that Great Britian declined the arbitrament, but, on the other hand, invited us to the formation of a joint commission to settle mutual claims between the two countries, from which these for the depredations before mentioned should be excluded. The proposition, in that very unsatisfactory form, has been declined.

The United States did not present the subject as an impeachment of the good faith of a Power which was professing the most friendly disposition, but as involving questions of public law, of which the settlement is essential to the peace of nations; and, though pecuniary reparation to their injured citizens would have followed incidentally on a decision against Great Britian such compensation was not their primary object. They had a higher motive, and it was in the interests of peace and justice to establish important principles of international law. The correspondence will be placed before you. The ground on which the British Minister rests his justification is, substantially that the municipal law of a nation, and the domestic interpretations of that law, are the measure of its duty as a neutral; and I feel bound to declare my opinion, before you and before the world, that that justification cannot be sustained before the tribunal of nations. At the same time I do not advise to any present attempts at redress by acts of legislation. For the future friendship between the two countries must rest on the basis of mutual justice.

From the moment of the establishment of our free Constitution, the civilized world has been convulsed by revolutions in the interests of democracy or of monarchy; but through all those revolutions the United States have wisely and firmly refused to become propogandists of republicanism. It is the only government suited to our condition; but we have never sought to impose it on others; and we have consistently followed the advice of Washington to recommend it only by the careful preservation and prudent use of the blessing. During all the intervening period the policy of European Powers and of the United States has, on the whole, been harmonious. Twice, indeed, rumors of the invasion of some parts of America, in the interest of monarchy have prevailed; twice my predecessors have had occasion to announce the view of this nation in respect to such interference. On both occasions the remonstrance of the United States was respected, from a deep conviction, on the part of European Governments, that the system of non interference and mutual abstinence from propagandism was the true rule for the two hemispheres. Since those times we have advanced in wealth and power; but we retain the same purpose to leave the nations of Europe to choose their own dynasties and form their own systems of government. This cosistent moderation may justly demand a corresponding moderation. We should regard it as a great calamity to ourselves, to the cause of good government, and to the peace of the world, should any European Power challenge the American people, as it were, to the defence of republicanism against foreign interference. We cannot foresee and are unwilling to consider what opportunities might present themselves, what combinations might offer to protect ourselves against designs inimical to our form of government. The United Sistes desire to act in the future as they have ever acted heretofore; they never will be driven from that course but by the aggression of European Powers; and we rely on the wisdom and justice of those Powers to respect the system of non interference which has so long been sanctioned by time, and which, by its good results, has approved itself to both continents.

The correspondence between the United States and France in reference to questions which have become subjects of discussion between the two Governments, will, at a proper time, be laid before Congress.

When on the organization of our Government, under the Constitution, the President of the United States delivered his inaugural address to the two Houses of congress, he said to them, and through them to the country and to mankind, that the preservation of the sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the republican model of government are justly considered as deeply, perhaps as finally staked on the experiment intrusted to the American people." And the House of Representatives answered Washington by the voice of Madison: "We adore the invisible hand which has led the American people, through so many difficulties, to cherish a conscious responsibility for the destiny of republican liberty." More than seventy-six years have glided away since these words were spoken; the United States have passed through severer trials than were foreseen; and now, at this new epoch in our existance as one nation, with our Union purified by sorrows, and strengthened by conflict, and established by the virtue of the people, the greatness of the occasion invites us once more to repeat, with solemnity; the pledges of our fathers to hold ourselves answerable before our fellow-men for the success of government. Experience has proved its sufficiency in peace and in war; it has vindicated its authority through dangers, and affections, and sudden and terrible emergencies, which would have crushed any system that had been less firmly fixed in the heart of the people. At the inauguration of Washington the foreign relations of the country were few, and its trade was repressed by hostile regulations; now all the civilized nations of the globe welcome our commerce, and their Governments profess towards us amity. Then our country felt its way hesitatingly along an untried path, with States so little bound together by rapid means of communication as to be hardly known to one another, and with historic traditions extending over very few years; now intercourse between the States is swift and intimate; the experience of centuries has been crowded into a few generations, and has created an intense, indestructible nationality. Then our jurisdiction did not reach beyond the inconvenient boundaries of the territory which had achieved independence; now, through cessions of lands, first colonized by Spain and France, the country has acquired a more complex character, and has for its natural limits the chain of Lakes, the Gulf of Mexico, and on the east and the west the two great oceans. Other nations were wasted by civil wars for ages before they could establish for themselves the necessary degree of unity; the latent conviction that our form of government is the best ever known to the world, has enabled us to emerge from civil war within four years, with a complete vindication of the constitutional authority of the General Government, and with our local liberties and State institutions unimpaired. The throngs of emigrants that crowd to our shores are witnesses of the confidence of all peoples in our permanence. Here is the great land of free labor, where industry is blessed with unexampled rewards and the bread of the working man is sweetened by the conciousness that the cause of the country "is his own cause, his own dignity." Here every one enjoys the free use of his faculties and the choice of activity as a natural right. Here, under the combined influence of a fruitful soil, genial climes, and happy institutions, population has increased fifteen-fold within a century. Here, through the easy development of boundless resources, wealth has increased with two fold greater rapidity than numbers, so that we have become secure against the financial vicissitudes of other countries, and, alike in business and in opinion, are self centred and truly independent. Here more care is given to provide education for every one born on our soil.—Here religion, released from political connection with the civil government, refuses to subserve the craft of statesmen, and becomes in its independence, the spiritual life of the people. Here toleration is extended to every opinion, in the quiet certainty that truth needs only a fair field to secure the victory. Here the human mind goes forth unshackled in the pursuit of science to collect stores of knowledge and acquire an ever increaseing mastery over the forces of nature. Here the national domain is offered and held in millions of separate freeholds, so that our fellow citizens, beyond the occupants of any other part of the earth, constitute in reality a people. Here exists the democratic form of government; and that form of government, by the confession of European statesmen, "gives a power of which no other form is capable, because it incorporates every man with the State, and arouses every thing that belongs to the soul."

Where in past history, does a parallel exist to the public happiness which is within the reach of the United States? Where, in any part of the globe, can institutions be found so suited to their habits or so entitled to their love as their own free Constitution? Every one of them, then, in whatever part of the land he has his home, must wish its perpetuity. Who of them will not now acknowledge, in the words of Washington, that "every step by which the people of the United States have advanced to the character of an independent nation, seems to have been distinguished by some token of Providential agency? Who will not join with me in the prayer, that in the invisible hand which has led us through the clouds that gloomed around our path, will so guide us onward to a peofect restoration of fraternal affection, that we of this day may be able to transmit our great inheritance, of State Governments in all their rights, of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor, to our posterity, and they to theirs through countless generations?

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4th. 1865.

GRAND LODGE OF MASONS.—This body has been in session here for several days, but as the most of its business of a nature not to be known or participated in by the "profane world," we are not in possession of the proceedings. We learn, however, that the following grand officers were elected at the session Tuesday night, for the ensuing year and duly installed:

Most Worshipful Grand Master—Hon. E. G. Reade, of Person.
Deputy Grand Master—J. M. Happoldt of Morganton.
Senior Grand Warden—R. W. Best of Greene.
Junior Grand Warden—John Nichols of Raleigh.
Grand Treasurer—C. W. D. Hutchings of Raleigh.
Grand Secretary—W. T. Bain of Raleigh.
Grand Senior Deacon—M. Bowes.
Grand Junior Deacon—W. W. Dunn of Lenoir.
Grand Marshal—F. G. Foster of Wake.
Grand Sword Bearer—M. Fetter of Orange.
Grand Pursuivant—W. H. Smith of Person.
Grand Tyler—J. M. Betts of Wake.

Grand Master W. F. Collins officiated at the installation, which came off last Wednesday night.

There was also appointed eight Grand Lecturers, one for each Judicial District.

Raleigh Progress.

Important Notice,

PRICES REDUCED.

W. Smithdeal respectfully informs the public that he has again opened a boot shoe and clothing store, one door below Barbanks and Co. Drug Store, opposite Murphy's brick row. Call and examine for yourself before purchesing elswhere. Give him a call. Buy his shoes, and walk in to the fire and take a smoke.

Dec, 11th. 1865—d1m 169.

Late Papers.

LATE Richmond and New York, papers are kept for sale at the post-office.

Salisbury Dec. 11th 1865. tfd-169.

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WM. COOKE.

To the Citizens of North-Carolina.

The termination of a sanguinary contest, which for the past four years has presented an impassable barrier to all social or commercial intercourse between the two great sections of our country, having at length happily cleared away all obstacles to a removal of those relations which formerly bound us together in a fraternal union, I take the earliest opportunity afforded me by this auspicious event, to greet my Southern friends, and to solicit from them a renewal of that extensive business connection which for a quarter of a century has been uninterrupted save by the great public calamity to which I have adverted.

It is scarcely necessary, on the threshold of a business re-union, I should repeat the warning so often given to my friends,—to beware of all those spurious and deleterious compounds which, under the specious and false titles of Imported Wines, Brandies, Holland Gin, Liquors, &c., have been equally destructive to the health of our citizens as prejudicial to the interests of the legitimate Importer.

Many years of my past life have been expended in an open and candid attempt to expose these wholesale frauds; no time nor expense has been spared to accomplish this salutary purpose, and to place before my friends and the public generally, at the lowest possible market price, and in such quantities as might suit their convenience, a truly genuine imported article.

Twenty-five years' business transaction with the largest and most respectable exporting houses in France and Great Britian have afforded me unsurpassed facilities for supplying our home market with Wines, Liquors, and Liqmures of the best and most approved brands in Europe, in addition to my own distillery in Holland for the manufacture of the "Schiedam Schnapps."

The latter, so long tested and approved by the medical Faculties of the United States, West Indies and South America as an invaluable Therapeutic, a wholesome, pleasaht, and perfectly safe beverage in all climates and during all seasons, quickly excited the capabity of the home manufacturers and venders of a spurious article under the same name.

I trust that I have, after much toil and expense, surrounded all my importations with safeguards and directions which with ordinary circumspection will inshure their delivery, as I receive them from Europe, to all my customers.

I would however, recommend in all cases where it is possible, that orders be sent direct to my Depot. 22 Beaver Street, New York, or that purchases be made of my accredited agents.

In addition to a large stock of Wines, Brandies, &c. in wood, I have a considerable supply of old tried foreign wines, embraceing vintages of many past years, bottled up before the commencement of the war, which I can especialy recommended to all connaisseurs of these rare luxuries.

In conclusion, I would especially call the earley attention of my Southern customers to the advantage to be derived by transmitting their orders without loss of time, of time, or calling personally at the Depot, in order to inshure the fulfilment of their favors from the present large and well selected assortment.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.
22 Beaver Street, New York

FOR SALE.

A number of well rooted Grapevines, consisting of fine varieties, for further information apply at this office

November 8th '65. tf 149

MARRIED!

In Davie County on the 9th of Nov. by Thomas T. Maxwell, Esq., Mr. McDonald VanEaton to Miss Malinda Wagner, all of Davie County.

DIED:

In this city on the 6th inst. Mrs. Christena West aged about 71 years.

PRICES CURRENT,

SALISBURY, Dec. 11, 1865.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SPRAGUEB & ROS.

Apples, green, per bush.	$1.25	to	1.75
Beans, " "	1.00	to	1.50
Beeswax, per lb.	25	to	30
Bacon, hog round, " "	20	to	22
do hams & sides, " "	20	to	23
do shoulders, " "	18	to	20
Coffee, " "	35	to	40
Corn. per bush. of 56 "	75	to	80
do. Meal, " of 46 "	80	to	85
Copperas, "	10	to	10
Candles, Tallow, "	25	to	30
do Adamantine, "	40	to	50
Cotton, "	40	to	45
do Yarn, per bunch,	3.50	to	4.50
Eggs, per dozen,	15	to	20
Feathers, per lb.	40	to	50
Flour, " "	6¼	to	7
Fish, Mackeral, No. I,	...	to	...
" do " II,	...	to	...
" do " III,	...	to	...
Fruit, dried, Apples, pl'd.	7	to	8
" " do unpl'd.	2½	to	3½
" " Peaches, pl'd.	16	to	18
" " do unpl'd.	8	to	10
Leather, upper, per lb.	90	to	95
" sole, " "	45	to	50
Iron, bar, " "	...	to	...
" castings, " "	...	to	...
Nails, cut, " "	...	to	...
Molasses, sorgom, per gal.	40	to	50
" West India, " "	75	to	1.00
" Syrup, " "	1.00	to	1.50
Onions, per bush.	1.00	to	1.50
Pork, per lb.	12	to	15
Potatoes, Irish, per bush.	75	to	1.00
" Sweet, " "	75	to	1.00
Sugar, Brown,	20	to	25
" Clarified,	28	to	30
" Crushed Pulv'd.	33	to	35
Salt, Coast,	..	to	..
" Liverpool,	..	to	..
" Table,	..	to	..
Tobacco, Leaf,	..	to	..
" Manufactured,	20	to	90
" Smoking,	50	to	1.50
Gold,	...	to	1.45
Silver,	...	to	1.43

STAND FROM UNDER

SELLING OFF

AT COST.

Java Coffee 30 cents,

Calico 25 cents

Hoop Skirts $125,

Boots, Shoes and Hats

WAY DOWN.

CALL AND SEE AT

Jenkins' Old Corner.

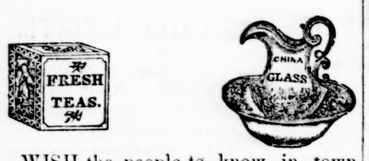
Gold taken at $1,50

Bank Money 40 cts.

Dec. 5, 1865. 1md-165

CRAWFORD & CO.,

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand,



WISH the people to know, in town and country, that there can be found, at the above place, a large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

AND CROCKERY.

And they wish them to know that they are determined to sell them as cheap as the same class of Goods *can be bought.* They wish the people to examine their stock, and give them a chance to meet their wants. If they fail to please, it shall not be for a wish on their part to do so. They have all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

DRESS GOODS,

usually kept in this market.

A superior lot of Table and Pocket Cutlery; a large and varied assortment of Table Ware—Stone China, and Delph—Milk and Butter PANS. A large lot of Groceries—

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and Tea.

DYE STUFFS,

STARCH and SPICES.

If the people have no money to buy they can barter

Flour, Corn, Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Beeswax, Dried Fruit, and Cotton.

☞ Now on hand a lot of good FLOUR for sa'e.

R. R. CRAWFORD, J. B. LAURENS, W. H. CRAWFORD. } CRAWFORD & CO.

Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 13, '65. 3m146

THE FARMER,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, THE AUXILIARY MECHANIC ARTS, AND TO HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.

To be Published at Richmond, Va.

The undersigned propose to publish in this city—commencing in January, 1866—a monthly Journal to be styled "The Farmer," whose pages shall be devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, the auxiliary Mechanic Arts and to Household Economy. A Journal which shall faithfully and successfully represent these cardinal interests by the dissemination of practical information & thorough, sound instruction, will supply a desideratum which is widely and deeply felt in the present exigency of our affairs, and onght, therefore, (we should think) readily to commend itself to popular acceptation, and command, in return, a remunerating patronage. "*Faithfully*" and "*successfully*" to support these interests, requires a Journal of the highest order of its kind. It is to nothing short of this high standard of public usefulness that "The Farmer" aspires, and to reach and maintain it, will be an object of unremitting effort and unsparing liberality of expenditure. It seeks recognition as a worthy organ of these cardinal branches of national industry, of which it assumes the special advocacy, and hopes to meet the requirements of the position satisfactorily to those whose interests are more immediately involved.

We are fallen upon times of peculiar and unexampled difficulty. The sudden and violent overthrow of African slavery, without premonition of its near approach, or preparation for the event, interwoven, as it was, with the very texture of our social constitution, has rendered all past experience with respect to the economy and regulation of labor nugatory, razed to its foundation the entire system of Southern agriculture, and necessitated its re-construction and re organization in accordance with the recent changes in our circumstances and relations. Suddenly launched upon a tempestuous sea of danger and perplexity without the polar star of experience to guide us, we must, as best we can, improvise the measures which appear at the moment the best adapted to the purposes of present security, and as calmly tsentative, await the slow progress of a we mayeffort and empirical practice for the development of facts and the matured fruits of experience and observation from the careful comparison and generalization of all which, sound principles may be deduced for our future guidance and direction. Then will a new creation of order, harmony and beauty spring out of the chaotic disorder and confusion which now prevail. Then will the desolation and ruin which mar the face of the country be repaired. And not till then shall wholesome and stable rules and regulations control the entire system of husbandry, with its adjuncts and subsidiaries, and give force and efficiency to the administrative measures necessary for the conduction of all its operations to the most satisfactory and profitable results.

To facilitate and promote these important considerations, a good agricultural journal is an obvious necessity. A medium of communication, for the interchange among farmers of views and opinions entertained by them respectively on subjects appertaining to their common calling, is indispensable, and they especially need a vehicle of intelligence for the transmission of the earliest notice of improvement in any department of husbandry, that, by a wide diffusion of such notice, the improvements may be adopted in practice and thus prove a general benefit to the farming fraternity.

Now, to sum up in a word: It is to meet this obvious and pressing necessity that the proprietors propose to publish the above described paper, and in behal of the undertaking they respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

The best talent, both practical and theoretical which the country affords, will be commanded in aid of this enterprise, and no expense will be spared in the effort to make the Journal complete in all respects.

It will be printed on good paper and with clear type, and will comprise thirty two pages of reading matter. An advertising sheet of capacity sufficient to accommodate the advertising patronage of the Journal will be added.

Papers disposed to exchange with *The Farmer* will send their papers at once.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$3 Per Annum.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For 1 square of 10 lines or less, $1 for each insertion.

1 page for 12 months,	$100 00
1 page for 6 months,	60 00
½ page for 12 months,	60 00
½ page for 6 months,	35 00
1 page Single insertion,	15 00

and $10 for each subsequent insertion, not exceeding five.

Cards from 10 to 12 lines, yearly, $10—half yearly, $6.

Collections on yearly advertisements made quarterly in advance.

Let all who propose to subscribe send in their names at once, in order that they may be arranged in advance with reference to the mails.

Payment will be made upon the receipt of the January number.

All communications will be addressed to "Elliott & Shields," P. O. Box 1064. Richmond, Va.

☞ Office, till further notice, at Whig Counting Room.

WYATT M. ELLIOTT,
JOHN C. SHIELDS.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 4th, 1864.

THE WEEKLY BANNER

A GREAT

FAMILY NEWSPAPAR!

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR AND

PUBLISHER.

A JOURNAL OF THE *LATEST NEWS*, Politics, Literature, Markets, Revenue and other Reports.

The Great Paper of Middle North Carolina,

Will be published on Monday of every week.

The BANNER will contain more reading matter than any other Paper in the State, and shall be thoroughly devoted to the interest of our whole people. We desire to circulate it extensively in Western North Carolina, and would earnestly request our friends to aid us in procuring subscribers.

TERMS—Single copy one year, - $3,00
Six Months, - - - - - - - - 2,00
One Month, - - - - - - - - 50

Payments in *advance.* Address

J. J. STEWART,
Banner Office,

Salisbury, N. C.

THE NEW YORK NEWS

DAILY and WEEKLY

NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWS,

A GREAT

FAMILY NEWSPAPER!!

BENJAMIN WOOD PROPRIETOR

A Journal of Politics, Literature, Fashions, Market and Financial Reports, Interesting Miscellany, and New from all parts of the World! It contains more reading matter than any other WEEKLY PAPER.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS INTTODUCED.

An Immense Circulation Determined on.

The Largest, Best and Cheapest Paper Published in New York.

Single Copies - - - -	Five Cents.
One copy, one Year - - - -	$2,00
Three copies, one year - - - -	5 50
Five copies, one year - - - -	8 75
Ten copies, one year - - - -	17 00

And an extra Copy to any Club of Ten

Twenty copies, one year - - - 30 00

The Weekly News is sent to Clergymen at - - - - - - - - - - - $1 60

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.

To mail Subscribers - - - -	$10 00
Six months - - - - - - -	5 00

☞ Payments Invariably in advance.

Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly News, sent free.

Address BENJ. WOOD.

Daily News Building, No. 19 City Hal Square New York City.

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

Published every Tuesday and Friday.

Single copies, one year - - -	$4 00
Three copies, one year - - -	10 00
Five copies one year - - -	15 00
Ten copies, one year - -	30 00

And an EXTRA COPY to any CLUB of TEN.

Twenty copies one year - -	$55 00
To Clergymen - - - -	3 00

Co-Partnership.

NEW BERN, NORTH CAROLINA, Nov. 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

For the transaction of a Shiping and

GENEARL COMMISSION BUSINESS

in this Town, West Side Craven Street, on Old County Wharf.

To the sale of *COTTON, NAVAL SAORES, TOBACCO, LUMBER, STAVES, SHINGLES, CORN,* and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and also to the sale and purchase of

Real Estate and State and other Stocks,

we will give personal attention.

We are Agents for *MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA SEMI-WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,* between *NEWBERN* and *NEW YORK*—and for Sailing Vessels for *BALTIMORE. PHILADELPHIA,* and other Ports in the United States, and for different Ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnisned by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers. But in addition to those, there is a Weekly line of *OCEAN STEAMSHIP* on the same route, and a Tri-Weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeak Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ *WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.*

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight or on any other business, will be promptly answered.

JHON D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
WM. C. WHITFORD.

[tfd151]

LARGE SALE

OF

Valuable Property.

I WILL SELL AT Public Auction at my Plantation in Davie county, known as the Point, on the 12th of December. Twenty-five head of Cattle, Sixty head of Hogs, a number of which are well fatted. One Thousand bushels of Corn. Fifty bushels of Wheat, Eight barrels of Sorgum Molasses and other articles not here mentioned.

Terms made known on day of Sale.

LETITIA H. WALKER.

Dec. 5, 1865. 8tpd-165

FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

I AM DAILY RECEIVING

FROM THE

NORTHERN MARKETS,

THE LATEST

Fall and Winter Styles

AND FASHIONS.

GOODS FOR LADIES DRESSES

TRIMMIMNGS FOR DRESSES ANI HATS,

Buttons, Fancy Braids &c.

The neatest Styles of Bonnets, and Hats, Ribbons, Laces and Perfumery.

Also a large assortment of Men's Boots, Shoes & Hats,

Large assortments of Groceries; Hardware, Cutlery and Crockery.

The finest assortment also of Wines, Brandies, Champagne, Liquors, &c.,

For Medicinal and other purposes This variety of Liquors, cannot be excelled in this market.

Families are invited to call and examine my stock of

Young Hyson Gunpowder Imperial, and the

Celebrated Japan Teas,

The latter article though new in this market is pronounced to be unsurpassed by any other brand.

I am also Agent for the sale of the

Celebrated Detersive Soaps,

and I am also prepared to furnish *To the Farmers,*

Any variety of Agricultural Implements. The Latest Patents & Improvements, Being the Agent of the largest *Baltimore and New York Houses.*

Farmers should at once send their orders to me and they will be filled promptly at the lowest market rates.

I will also purchase on Commission, any article from the first class houses, from which I purchase at the lowest prices. Persons sending a description of the Goods, they want will be sure to be suited.

School Books and Stationery,

Dye Stuffs, Paints,

Glass and Putty,

Hair Brushes,

Shoe Brushes,

Carpet Bags, Mirrors,

Ploughs and other Implements of Husbandry.

Produce Received in Payment.

Cotton, Wool, Beeswax and Dried Fruit taken in exchange for Goods.

J. C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row, Main St.,
Salisbury, N. C.

November 9th, 1865. tf 143.

SOUTHERN LAND,

EMIGRATION AND PRODUCT

COMPANY,

71 Broadway, near Wall Street,

NEW YORK.

Organized for the purpose of introducing Capital, Mechanical skills, Emigration and Labor Saving Machinery, into the Southern States.

Wanted to purchase all the low price lands we can get—send in description of property, extract of title and lowest price.

J. C. TURNER, Agent,
Salisbury, N. C.

September, 13th, '65. tf 146.

Grovesteen & Co.

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS.

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE 7 OCTAVE ROSE WOOD PIANO FORTES, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled, by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements, French, Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Iron Frame, overstrung Bass, etc., and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 35 years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Fortes" received the award of merit over all others at the celebrated World's Fair,

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London. Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimre, Boston and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the gold and silver medals from both which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition.

PRICES—No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners Rosewood plain case $375.
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners. Rosewood heavy moulding $300.
No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $325.

Terms: Net Cash in Current Funds.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCLES SENT FREE.

A. & C. d6m 158

THE

GREATEST STORE

IN

SALISBURY,



OWEN & SOFIELD,

AT

HENDERSON'S CORNER,

MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE MANSION HOUSE.

Have on hand the largest and greatest variety of Goods in Town.

Ladies, will find here all articles of

Dress Trimmings,

Hats, Ribbons,

Skirts, Muslins,

Linens, Gloves,

Laces, Shoes

and Gaiters,

Men's Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

and every variety of wearing apparel.

The stock is kept up by daily receipts, from the best Northern Markets.

Agricultural Implements,

of every variety.

Hardware,

Cutlery,

Groceries,

Crockery,

and in fact any thing that can be found in a well regulated Store.

Call before purchasing elsewhere and you will be satisfied—we sell at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

and take all sorts of country produce in exchange for Goods.

OWEN & SOFIELD,

Salisbury, N. C.

November, 13th, 1865. 3m-146.

THE SACRED DEAD.



During the War the Graves of many have been unmarked owing to the impossibility of procuring proper

MONUMENTS.

THE SUBSBRIBERS

KING WHITLOW & CO.

On the Burnt Block

ON MAUNDER'S OLD STAND.

Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

NOW announce to the Public they have opened *Marble and Stone Works*

at the above place, and would respectfully solicit orders from Western North Carolina and other portions of the State. Parties by writing to us can have their wishes supplied. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, VAULTS, HEAD STONES SLABS and MARBLE MANTLES, &c., as cheap as any firm in the country. We have the services of

an Accomplished Carver,

and can execute the most beautiful and *spirituelle* designs.

We will also contrnct for all kinds of

Stone Work and Mansonry.

REFERS TO—Geo. W. Mordicai, Raleigh; H. M. Heck, do.; Editor *Union Banner*, Salisbury.

Oct. 6, 1865 d3mo116

SPRAGUE BROTHERS

GROCERY MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, SALISBURY, N. C

Oct.3 1865—3modpd111

PROPOSALS FOR CARRYING THE MAILS.

We publish below proposals for carying the mails weekly to the County seats of this State, until the first of January next. We trust that persons who may be disposed to make proposals will do so at once, as mails are very much needed. We learn that ten dollars per mile will be allowed for this temporary service. The post offices on the various lines will be supplied, and it is desirable that postmasters be appointed at once. Proposals for any of these routes, and nominations for Postmasters, may be addressed to Gov Holden, to be forwarded by him to Washington. Persons who may propose to carry the mails must offer the necessary evidence that they will comply with their contracts; and nominations for Postmasters must be endorsed by loyal men, known to the Governor. Females may act as Postmasters, and there is no objection to appionting them.

The advertisement for the regular mail service in this State will appear soon.

We learn that the granting of this special temporary mail service is due to the indefatigable exertions of Dr. R. J. Powell, the State Agent in Washington, aided by W. S. Mason and W. J. Palmer, Esqr's. of this city. We believe that no such favor has been extended to any other State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington Aug. 3, 1865.

SIR:—With a view to furnishing mail facilities. at the earliest practicable moment, to persons residing at and near County seats in the State of North Carolina, I have the honor to inform you that the Department on the receipt of reasonable bids for the transportation, will be prepared to issue orders authorizing temporary mail service on routes running from such County seats to the nearest points on rrilroads on which mails are conveyed.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. DENNISON,
Postmaster General.

Hon. W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor of North Carolina, Raleigh.

N. B.—By "temporary mail service" is intended service to December 31st, next previous to which time all the routes in the State will be advertised for re-letting from Jan. 1st, 1866.

TEMPORARY MAIL SERVICE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Proposals will be received for carrying the U. S. Mail over the following routes until Jan. 1st, 1856. To be carried once a week:

1	From Franklin to Louisburg,	
2	"	Henderson to Oxford,
3	"	Warren Depot to Warrenton,
4	"	Wilson to Greenville, thence to Washington,
5	"	Washington to Swan Quarter,
6	"	Rocky Mount to Nashville,
7	"	Greenville to Williamston,
	"	Warsaw to Kenansville,
8	"	Warsaw to Clinton,
10	"	Kenansville to Onslow C. H.
11	"	Nearest depot on Wil. Char, & Ruth. R. R. to Elizabethto'n.
12	From Laurenburg to Rockingham,	
13	"	Wilmington to Smithville,
14	"	Mosely Hall to Snow Hill,
15	"	Newberne to Trenton,
16	"	Hillsboro' to Roxboro'
17	"	High Point to Ashboro' thence to Troy,
18	"	Morrisville to Pittsboro'
19	"	Winston to Dobson via Mona Airy,
20	"	Winston to Danbury,
21	"	Salisbury to Mocksville, Hamptonville & Yadkinville,
22	"	Reidsville to Wentworth,
23	"	Danville, (Va) to Yanceyville,
24	"	Statesville to Taylorsville, Wilkesboro', Boon and Jefferson,
25	From Terminus of W. N. C. R. R. to Morganton & thence to Lenoir	
26	"	Morganton to Marion & Asheville,
27	"	Marion to Burnsville,
28	"	Asheville to Marshall,
29	"	Asheville to Hendersonville,
30	"	Asheville to Waynesville,
31	"	Waynesville to Webster,
32	"	Webster to Franklin,
33	"	Franklin to Murphy,
34	"	Charlotte to Monroe,
35	"	Salisbury to Albemarle and to Wadesboro',
36	"	Lincolnton to Dallas,
37	"	Lincolnton to Shelby & Rutherfordton,
38	From Rutherfordton to Columbus,	
39	"	Raleigh to Fayetteville,
40	"	Fayetteville to Carthage,
41	"	Garysburg to Jackson, Windsor, Plymouth & Columbia,
42	"	Boykin's Depot (Va.) to Winton and Gatesville,
43	"	Norfolk to Elizabeth City, Hertford and Edenton,
44	"	Elizabeth City to Camden C. H. & Currituck C. H.

Proposals will be received to supply the County Seats of Aleghany, Clay and Transylvania counties, from the nearest point on any of the above routes.

Halifax, Wilson, Wilmington and Tarboro' will be supplied by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, and Tarboro' by Branch Railroad.

Lumberton will be supplied by the Wilmington, Charlottee & Rutherford R. R.—Eastern end.

Whiteville will be supplied by the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.

Goldsboro', Smithfield, Hillsborough, Raleigh, Graham, Greensboro' Lexington, Salisbury, Concord and Charlotte will be supplied by the North Carolina Railroad.

FOR SALE.

LARGE SALE
OF
LAND,
CROPS, STOCK,
Household and Kitchen
Furniture &c.

On Wednesday the 13th day of December, I will offer for sale at public auction, the plantation on which I now reside. Said Tract of Land contains 555 Acres, 300 of which is open, and in a good state for cultivation: 150 acres of which is first quality low grounds; the remainder of the Land, about 255 acres, is now in woods, and heavily timbered. The Land is Very Rich, and suitable for the culture of Tobacco, Cotton or Grain. and can be easily turned into a Stock Farm, if desired. The Improvements are good, and afford capacity for two distinct settlements, and the farm is known as one of the best in the Country.

There has been 50 bushels of wheat seeded on the place

The purchaser can secure 12 or 15 colored laborers, already on the farm. They have heretofore proved themselves honest and faithful servants.

After the sale of the Land, there will be sold 15 head of

HORSES & MULES,

7 *Milch Cows*, 50 *head HOGS*,

and other Stock; 2,000 bushels Corn, one hundred and fifty do. Wheat, one hundred and twenty do. Peas, thirty do. Irish Potatoes, crops of Hay, Oats, Fodder and Shucks Also Seven Thousand lbs. Tobacco, one fine Family Carriage and Harness, in good order; one do. Top Buggy, with pole and Shafts; two 4-horse Wagons and Gearing; one 2-horse do.; a large stock of.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

To wit: 18 Ploughs, single and double, with extra points, all nearly new; 1 Harrow, 1 Straw Cutter, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Hay Forks, Axes, &c. Also, a lot of new Trace Chains, Picks, Hand-saws, and other tools. I will also sell thirty Sacks dry Salt and Seven hundred lbs. fine Brown Sugar. one fine double barrelled Gun, with Ammunition. Among the Furniture will be found one large gilt French Plate Mirror, Mahogany and Walnut Bureaus and Wardrobe, Walnut Bedsteads, Tables and Washstands, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds and Bedding, 3 Rocking Chairs, Parlor Chairs, 1 Crib, Washbowls and Pitchers, Curtains, Gilt Cornices, 1 fine Brussels Carpeting and Rug, entirely new; 1 ingrain do., 1 Roll Rag Carpeting, new and pretty; 1 fine Dinner Set China, one hundred pieces; 1 fine Gilt Tea Set China, sixty pieces; 6 Pitchers, very fine quality; 1 Britania Chafing Dish, Knives, and Forks, Plated Forks and Spoons, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Preserve and Pickle Dishes, Bottles of all sorts and sizes; in fact almost every thing needed for

HOUSEKEEPING.

Among the Books will be sold 1 Mitchel's Turkey bound Family Atlas, 1 library copy "Encyclopedia Americana," 14 vols.; Southern Planter. Also, some valuable works on Farming and Cooking

TERMS.—The Land will be sold one half cash and the remainder in two equal payments, notes at six and twelve months, bearing interest from date, with satisfactory security. All the other property, cash on delivery at the premises.

N. B. In my temporary absence the land can be shown by my nephew J. B. Lanier, of Mocksville, or John Mullican, Esq., living adjoining the plantation.

LUCIUS. L. LANIER.

Mocksville, N C., Nov. 17, 1865. ts-156

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale a small Tract of Land situated on the N. C R. R, 2½ miles South of Salisbury. This Tract contains about 300 acres, more or less, 60 of which has been recently clared and is fresh, and new, and exceedingly fertile—a part of the 60 acres is high meadow land, and constitutes about half of the whole arable land now cleared. The meadow may be used for sereal or grass purposes, and is equally valuable for both. The ballance of the land is well timbered with virgin growth and convenient to a good market. There is also a "Gold Mine" of tested value on the same Tract, to which I propose to attach 30 acres or more of wooded land, which I propose to sell separately. I shall remain in Salisbury for two weeks, where I shall be happy to treat with any person wishing to purchase, after which time I shall intrust the sale of the above to the care of Col. B. Craige my accounted agent. The purchaser can have the benefit of supplying himself with 60 bbls of corn and all of the farming implements &c. necesary to conduct the farm.

W G. YOUNG.

Salisbury, Oct. 15, 1865. tfd-149

Roberts, Hutchison & Foster

BURWELL B. ROBERTS,
E. NYE HUTCHISON,
JEHU FOSTER,

SALISBURY, N. CAROLINA,

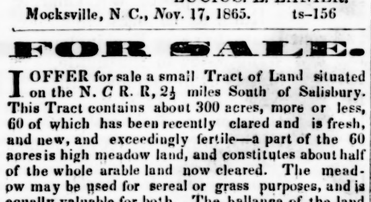
EXCHANGE BROKERS,
Buy and sell Gold & Silver Coin, Bullion Bonds and Bank Notes.

INSURANCE FIRE, Life and Marine, Representing a Capital of more than
$10,000,000.

Commission Merchants for the purchase or Sale of Cotton, Tobacco &c.

N. B. Orders from a distance respectfully solicted. Prompt attention given to collection of claims References given when required. Office No. Cowan's Brick Row.

November 8th '65., tf142



THE DRUG STORE

BURBANK, GALLAGHER, AND MORRIS.

HAVE a large and select stock of

Drugs & Medicines,

at their Store Main Street, opposite Murphy's Block ALSO, a select assortment of articles for the TOILET, *Cosmetique* and perfumery. Extracts, Eau de Cologne, Brushes and Combs, and a great variety other things for ornament and use. 3mod109

MERCANTILE.

NEW GOODS.

BRADSHAW, BROWN & CO

No 2 Granite Row

Respectfuliy invite the attention of the public and their friends, to their entire new stock of

GOODS

Comprising the latest and most fashionable styles of *DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.*

In part the following articles:

Black Bombazine, Blk and colored Merinoes, blk Alpacas, blk and col'd Muslin de Laines, printed do. Ginghams assorted, blk & fancy PRINTS. fancy Poplins, Irish Linen, Bird eye Diaper, table Linen, Towels, blc'hd and brown Domestic, Jackonets and Cambrics, white, red gray Flannels, Plaid Flannels.

Ladies and Gents Linen pocket handkerchiefs.
do do Shawls and Cloaks.
do do Hats and Caps, assorted.
do do Boots and Shoes assorted.

Also a good supply of Sole Leather and Calf Skin Shoe findings assorted, Coffee, Sugar and Tea.

No. 1 & 2 Mackerel,

kits, half barrels and barrels. Bacon, Flour and Cheese, best in the market, and many other article too numerous to mention.

No charges for showing goods—give us a call before buying elsewhere.

Our business will be done exclusively for cash, or barter, we will trade all kinds of produce.

Be sure and give us a call at Murphy's Brick Row

JOHN A. BRADSHAW.
JOHN D. BROWN,
THOS. E. BROWN,

A CARD.

I have formed a new copartnership with the above named gentlemen, for the purpose of doing a Merchandising business in this place, and hope that my long experience in the business both as buyer and seller, will be some advantage to my old customers, if they will give me a call. Very respectfully,

JOHN D BROWN.

Salisbury, Oct. 11, 1865. 3md119

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already earned the reputation, under the management of its experienced Proprietors, of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the City.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table, and respectable and attentive servants will make Guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exceange Hotel,

RANDALL & CO.

October 11, 1865. 1modpd-116.

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted. No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black Braid; Iron, Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63-

JUST RECEIVED

THE LATEST FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS IN MILLINERY; TRIMMINGS;

HAIR DRESSES, Toilets, Perfumeries, Cosmetiques, Jockey and Beaver Hats, Ribbons and other articles for Ladie's of the most elegant and *recherche* character, of the latest Parisian and Northern modes—selected by capable and careful judges. I have engaged the services of a Milliner, a most accomplished *artiste* from New York, and can by her assistance give the latest style of dressing and trimming at the old stand—Ladie's Headquarters

MRS. J. CARNCROSS,
Near Boyden House, Main St.

November 7th, '65. 3m 142

J R BLOSSOM & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will promptly forward Cotton and other produce consigned to

BLOSSOM, BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK.

November 11th, '65. 3m145

NOTICE.

MODEL SEWING MACHINE.

(From the New York Herald)

Prominent among the mechanical triumphs of this most ingenious age, common honesty compels us to notice the Empire Sewing Machine, commended as justly styled perfection itself. Useful as have been the various sewing machines, from time to time presented to the public, each one of them has been cursed with some radical defect, which detracts from general utility. Warned by the experience of his predecessors, the inventor of the Empire Machine has produced an instrument, combining all the advantages for which others are vaunted, and obviating every defect which can be attributed to them by the most fastidious critic.

The Empire Machine is a marvellous combination of simplicity, economy and perfect workmanship, being durable, free from liability to get out of order, noiseless, and easy of, operation. its mechanical contrivance is such as to secure stability, freedom from accident, and accuracy as to workmanship. By the use of the patented shuttle and straight needle, it makes a stitch, which can neither rip nor ravel, at the same time, it can operate perfectly upon every species of material from leather to cambric. with threads of cotton, linen or silk, from the finest to the coarsest number.

As the Empire Machine is gradually supplanting its more antique rivals, no one in want of a useful instrument of this description, be he or she tailor, coachmaker, dressmaker or seamstress, can do otherwise than secure one of these economical and inimitable machines, suited alike for family and manufacturing purposes. The office of the Empire Manufacturing Co. is at No. 536 Broadway, New York City, where they are now supplying these Empire Machines a prices far below the real value of the instrument.—New York *Herald.*

A. & C. 6md-150

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS

BALTIMORE WHOLESALE

Boot & Shoe House,

CAREY & BANGS

Baltimore Md.

OFFER for Sale a very large and complete Stock of

Mens and Boys Boots,
" " *Brogans,*
" " *Balmorals,*
Women and Misses Shoes, Ladies Gaiters.

With a very full assortment of Ladies and Men's fine Boots, Shoes, Balmorals and Gaiters.

CAREY and BANGS,
266 Baltimore St., Baltimore.

Orders filled with promptness and Dispatch.

November 8th, '65. dpd3m142

HOPKINS & CO.

(Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS.

No 258 Baltimore Street, (opposite Hanover St. Baltimore. Ask their old friends and Merchants generally to call and examine their stock.

Oct. 23 No 128. d3mo-pd

JAS. M. GOODMAN,
WITH
THOS. J. FLACK & SONS,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
LIQUORS, WINES AND CORDIALS,
Corner of Bowly and Guilford Sts.
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ A large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of well known Brands, all grades of Whiskies constantly on hand, and for sale on the most accommodating terms.

Oct 23 No-128. 3mo-.

LEONARD PASSANO,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Notions and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Table & Pocket Cutlery,
No. 268 W. Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE, MD

Oct 23 No-128. 3mopl.

JAMES R. HERBERT, *Of Maryland.* PETER W. HAIRSTON, *Of N. Carolina.*

HERBERT & HAIRSTON

TOBACCO, COTTON, And General COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No 158 West Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Liberal cash advance made on all consignments.

Goods of all kinds bought at lowest CASH prices for orders.

REFERENCES:—JAMES ALLNUTT, Prest. Bank of Commerce, Balt; WOODWARD, BALDWIN & CO., Baltimore; HOWARD, COLE & Co Baltimore; WM. JOHNSON, Charlottee, N. C. JUDGE CADDWELL, Salisbury, N. C.

Oct. 23. d3mo

BARRETT & HIGGINS,

(Late Warder and Barrett,)

Wholesale Dealer in Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

No. 272 Baltimore St., White Marble Building,

BALTIMORE.
W. D BARRETT,
JESSE T. HIGGINS.

November 8th, 1865. 1423mpd

T. G. AUSTIN. D. DAVIDSON

T. G. AUSTIN & CO.

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No 2 Camden Street, near Light St. Baltimore, Md

Agents for McKeon, Van Haagen & Co's Celebrated Washing Soaps, and the following variety of Soaps—Stearine, Oriental Detersive, Pacific Family, Olive Chemical, Pale Soap, Cut and Bar Castile; also a large variety of Fancy toilet soaps.

Oct. 23 No-128. 3mo-pd.

WM. HANDY,

ANNOUNCES TO HIS FRIENDS AND CITIZENS OF SALISBURY,

THAT HE HAS OPENED
A STORE IN
"PHŒNIX HALL,"
OPPOSITE THE
MANSION HOUSE.

He has on hand a choice and select ariety of Liquors, Notions, Groceries etc. He would respectfully invite a call.

November 9th, 1865. 3m143

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.

LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART.

New Volume begins January, 1865.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZIME is as its name indicates, a *selection* from other magazines and periodicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is *entirely unlike other monthlies*, and has no rival. The following are some of the works from which selections are made;

London Quarterly,	Revue de Deux Mondes,
British Quarterly,	London Society,
North British Review,	Bentley's Miscellany,
Popular Science Review,	Cornhill Magazine,
Saturday Review,	Fraser's Magazine,
Leisure Hour,	Temple Bar,
Westminster Review,	Chambers's Journal,
Dublin University Magazine	Edinburgh Review,
Art Journal,	London National Review.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the FRENCH, GERMAN, AND OTHER CONTINENTAL PERIODICALS, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work.

EMBELLISHMENTS.

Each number is embellished with one or more FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS—portraits of eminent men or illustrative of important historical events.

Volumes commence in January and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any month.

TERMS: $5 per Year; Single Numbers, 50 cents. Five Copies, $20.

The Trade, Clergymen, Teachers, and Clubs supplied on favorable terms. Address,

W. H. BIDWELL,
5 Beekman St., New-York.

[tf-p150]

NATIONAL EXPRESS
AND
TRANSPORTATION
COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY, CHARTERED BY THE State of Virginia, and organized with

JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON,

AS ITS PRESIDENT,

has opened an agency in

Robt. Murphy's Brick Store, Salisbury, N. C.

and is now prepared to do a

GENERAL EXPRESS BUSINESS,

in the transportation of

Freight,
Currency,
Gold,
and Valuables,

of every description between Salisbury & the following named cities and towns:

New York,	*Philadelphia,*
Boston,	*Baltimore,*
Washington,	*Georgetown,*
Alexander,	*Lynchburg,*
Staunton,	*Richmond,*
Greensboro',	*Petersburg,*
Danville,	*Raleigh,*
Charlotte,	*Wilmington,*
Weldon,	*Goldsboro',*
Newbern,	*Norfolk,*
Bristol, Tenn.,	*Knoxville, Tenn.,*

Fredericksburg,

AND

all accessible points in the States of

NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA AND N. CAROLINA,

AND

Way Stations on the following named Railroads:

BALTIMORE AND OHIO,

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE,

VIRGINIA CENRAL,

PETERSBURG & WELDON,

RICHMOND & DANVILLE,

PETERSBURG & YNCHBURG,L

RALEIGH & GASTON,

NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL,

WILMINGTON & WELDON,

ATLANTIC & N. CAROLINA.

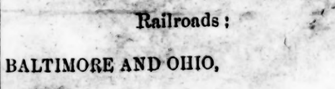
☞ As the line of Railroads is opened, they wil extend their business to all points in the South, in addition to those named.

The company has also such favorable contracts with steamer lines from all Northern ports to those of the South, as will enable it to deliver goods at all nland points at rates below the usual charges. The tariff of charges will be based upon a fair business per centage above the cost of transportation, without being onerous or oppressive; nor will it be made less than the cost of transportation, with the view to break down or drive off any rival, to advance to oppressive and unnecessarily high rates. Upon this basis the Company solicits public patronage.

JOHN A. RAMSAY, Agent.

Salisbury, Nov. 23, 1865. w-155

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.



Office Corner Main and Water Streets.

Under the Mansion House.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY IS now prepared to forward Gold and Silver coin currency, parcels and freight to Richmond, Lynchburg, Bristol, Danville, Greensboro', Charlotte, Raleigh, Weldon, Goldsboro', Wilmington, Newbern, Morganton, Morehead City, and Beaufort, N. C., and to Way Stations on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, South Side Railroad, Petersburg Railroad, North Carolina Railroad, Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Western N C. Railroad, and Atlantic and N. C. Railroad

Letters, Money Packages and small parcels to Columbia, S C., Charleston, S. C., Augusta, Savannah, Macon, Columbus, Ga., Mobile, Montgomery, Selma, Ala., Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss, New Orleans, La., and to way stations on the Charlote and South Carolina Railroad, South Carolina Railroad, Georgia Railroad, Macon and Western Railroad, Atlanta and West Point Railroad, South Western Railroad, Southern Railroad, Alabama and Mississippi Railroad

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY

will receive and forward with promptness and dispatch all articles entrusted to their care and with their connections with the Adams and Harndens Express can give greater facilities for forwarding and collection of monies and valuables. For further information inquire of

AGENT SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.

Oct. 26, 1865. pd d3mo132

FOR SALE.

A number of well rooted Grapevines, consisting of fine varieties, for further information apply at this office

November 8th '65. tf 142

To the People of the South!

THE OLD

"EXAMINER" REVIVED!!

The undersigned, having purchased its good will and subscription books, proposes to revive, at an early day, the old Richmond Examiner, of which the late John M. Daniel was editor-in-chief, and the undersigned his constant associate for the entire period of the war.

It is believed that the public will recognize an appropriate and practical idea in this enterprise.—Efforts to revive other papers in the South are announced, and it is certainly neither a visionary nor unworthy endeavour for the literary associates of a gallant spirit that now sleeps in the grave to essay honour to his memory and a service to the public by reviving the old Examiner newspaper, so long the ornament of Southern letters, an example at once of the scholarship and chivalry of Virginia; and perhaps the only school in the South of pure and classick English distinct from the models and redeemed from the innovations of Northern instructors.

The fame of the old Richmond Examiner reached to the most distant parts of the world. The paper was well known in Europe. It was pronounced by a distinguished Northern politician "the best exponent of the civilization of the South." It was a school of literary scholarship for the youth of the South; the glass of Southern chivalry; an example of independence, of courage, of iron spirit in newspaper literature, which its chief illustrated in his own noble and severe life, and defended more than once on the field of honor, when the undersigned stood with in the vindication of the freedom of the press.

Surely there are many people in the South who will unite in an effort to revive a newspaper which was an ornament to its literature and a school for its virtues. The task is an ambitious one. But the undersigned attempts it in no mean or flagging spirit. He has already undertaken to marshal a corps of the old writers for the Examiner; he will be able to reproduce its typographical features, and present to Southern readers a *fac simile* of their old acquaintance; and he fervently trusts and resolutely pledges every resource of intellect and will to breathe again in this form of material resurrection the same spirit of fearless criticism, chivalrous contest and unhesitating encounter with abuse that animated it of old.

The undersigned owns some pledges of affection in this enterprise. His relations with the late John M. Daniel was close, intimate and affectionate to the day of his death. And it will indeed be a labor and aspiration of love if he can produce some echo from the grave of lamented friendship and rekindle from the ashes of the past and the dead some of the fire that illuminated the familiar pages of our literature.

In the present uncertainty of political questions—the dissappointment of old issues and the imperfect development of the new—it would, of course, be impossible to state with precision the political career of the Examiner. But this may be said with safety; that it will use all its influence in restoring order, tranquility and prosperity to the people; and while aspiring to be brave and independent, it will avoid every scheme of faction and disorganization, devote itself to the works of conservatism, and sustain, at every risk, the present President of the United States as long as he fulfills those noble indications he has already given of planting again the rights of constitutional liberty in the South, setting his face against the Malignants of the North, and thus entitling himself to such common support of conservative men in all parts of the country as will secure the continuation of his wise and patriotic administration.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the Examiner the newspaper of the South. For every department of it the services of the most accomplished and active writers will be secured. Special correspondents will be posted in New York and Washington and other important centres of intelligence in the country. A former active editor of the old Examiner, Edward A. Pollard, will be employed as correspondent from Europe in which country he proposes to write a History of the War, and to form a familiar acquaintance with the politics of Europe, especially in connection with American questions and topicks. This correspondence will constitute a special feature of interest in our paper; it will enliven its columns from week to week with the productions of an animated pen; and it will afford our readers a singularly good opportunity to make themselves acquainted with cotemporary Europe, and to apprehend the growing interest of our foreign relations.

The undersigned was recently the editor of the Richmond Times, but in consequence of a disagreement with the part proprietor of that paper, he has been forced to leave it and appeal to the civil courts for his rights; and he now proposes to himself the nobler task of reviving a paper endeared to the South by many memories of the past, and associated with so much that is admirable in its heroick and literary name in history. He calls upon the old subscribers of the Examiner, from Virginia to Texas, to rally to its support, to renew their subscriptions, and to assist in the revival of a paper which has existed for three-quarters of a century, and which has ever been solicitous to honor truth and virtue, prompt to chastise abuses, and ambitious to defend and adorn the civilization and literature of the South.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY—One year, in advance	$8.00
" Six months, in advance	5.00
" Three months, in advance	3.00
" One month. in advance	1.00
SEMI-WEEKLY—One year, in advance	5.00
" Six months, in advance	3.00
WEEKLY—One year, in advance	3.00
" Six months, in advance	2.00

Advertisements will be inserted on the same terms as published by the other Richmond papers.

The first number of the Examiner will contain a sketch of the life of the late John M. Daniel, whose name is historical in connection with the Virginia press, and than whom the annals of newspaper literature in America show few more extraordinary men—certainly no greater master of vigor and satire in composition. The first numbers will also contain a full and complete account of the evacuation of Richmond, with all the particulars of the surrender of the city, the entry of the troops, the great conflagration, &c., taken from the advance sheets of E. A. Polard's "Fourth Year of the War," now in press. This account will be found intensely interesting; and aside from this consideration, every one should secure and preserve these numbers, as they will be valuable hereafter as affording a true and faithful report of what the South has had hitherto but the imperfect narratives which have been written and published in the Northern press.

The old contributors and correspondents of the Examiner are particularly requested to communicate with the undersigned.

All letters and communications of every character should be addressed to

H. RIVES POLLARD,
Richmond, Va.

Wanted, an Agent in every town in Virginia and all the Southern States.

Also, immediately, twenty active and enterprising men to travel and canvass for the paper—a fine chance for men out of employment. H. R. P.

PROSPECTUS.

THE publication of the NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN will be resumed in Fayetteville, on Wednesday 2d January next.

Confidently relying upon the hearty suport which we have heretofore received, we shall endeavor to render the paper more attractive, both in appearance and matter, than it has ever been, sparing neither pains nor expense, in the accomplishment of this purpose.

With the passing away of old things, a new spirit of activity, energy and enterprise has been infused into every department of secular thought and business. Why should not the CHURCH, also, partake of this progressive advancement? Why should she, of all the agencies, brought to bear with such tremendous force upon the civilization of the present time, be inefficient, laggard and almost hopeless, in the working out of her own destiny?

To arouse the CHURCH to the importance and necessity of WORK: of unceasing, restless, tireless energy in the service of her Master and Head; *this* shall be our first and chiefest aim. In this we need assistance. We are not alone, sufficient for these things. Our brethren must help us in every way; contributions from their own stores of thought and study; by zealous co-operation in a common cause for the benefit of all; by extending our circulation throughout all our borders, and thus giving us both the means and the opportunity of performing *well* the work to which we have consecrated all that we have, and all that we hope for on the earth.

TERMS:

Subscription for one year,	$4 00
" for six months,	2 00

Address B. FULLER,
Editor N. C. Presbyterian,
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 25, 1865.

THE

SALISBURY DAILY GAZETTE.

The undersigned will publish in SALISBURY, N. C., on or about Thursday, November 23d, 1865, a DAILY NEWSPAPER, under the title of THE DAILY GAZETTE.

It will be devoted to NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, COMMERCIAL REPORTS, ETC.

Its columns will never contain abuse of the living or defamation of the dead.

TALENTED CONTRIBUTORS have been engaged, and, situated as it is, in the Centre of Western North Carolina, it will present

THE BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISING in the State, South of Raleigh.

TERMS OF SUBSRIPTION:

Per Year - - - - - - - - - $8.00.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One Column, three months,	$100.00.
One Square, three months,	15.00.
One Square, one week,	3.00.
One Square, single insertion,	1.00.

And others in the same proportion,

JOHN S. HAMPTON & CO., PUBLISHERS,
DR. W. H. COLE, EDITOR.

FAUCETTE & BRO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

PURCHASING AGENTS,

AND

GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

November 3rd, 1865. 3m-139.

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Miss MARGARET MITCHELL
and Mrs. E. N. GRANT,

propose receiving into their family, as pupils, a few young Ladies'. Terms made known on application by letter or otherwise.

Chapel Hill N C, Nov. 13th, '65. 1463m